CHARGED WITH A SERIOUS CRIME. A Washingtonian Arrested at Hockville for road at Nowats, I. T., a station 140 miles west

South Carolina Authorities. Special Disputch to The Evening S row, a well-known horse jockey of Washington, and desperadoes. Wilson resigned a few days was arrested and lodged in fail here today, ago, intending to take a trip to San Francisco. charged with producing abortion upon a woman at Columbia, S. C., some months ago and from

which, it is reported, she died. A letter was received by the authorities here entered and covered them with revolvers, at the same time commanding them to throw up had been indicted for the offense at Columbia.

Wilson The order was promptly obeyed. The South Carolina authorities have been noti-

SHOT WHILE SLEEPING.

TEXARKANA, ARK., Aug. 24.—The particulars TEXARKANA, ARK., Aug. 24.—The particulars Johnson and Wright of a gold watch each and of a dastardly murder, which was perpeirated what money they had in their pockets the high-Saturday night at Cameron, a small village on was men backed out of the door and discovered the Cotton Belt railway, fifteen miles north of in the darkness. As soon as the railroad men the Cotton Belt railway, fifteen miles north of recovered from their surprise they gave the Saturday night at Cameron, a small village on | waymen backed out of the door and disappeared here, have just reached here. Bad blood has existed for the past three years between Faschall Frazier and Mr. Long, and they have had chall Frazier and Mr. Long, and they had an-frequent quarrels. Ga Saturday they had an-other dispute, during which Frazier made threats of violence upon Long. The latter threats of violence upon Long. The latter went home and at the usual hour retired with ensue, as both sides are armed to the teeth. threats of violence upon Long. The latter went home and at the usual hour retired with his wife and children for the night, he with the older child occupying one bed and the wife and two younger children taking another bed in the same room. At about 11 c'clock five shots rang out. All the charges penetrated the bed Fatally Wounded. room. One struck Mrs. Long and went through her body, causing death in a few hours. At the inquest held on Sunday enough testimony was brought out to cause warrants to be issued named Coleman as an accomplice.

SHIPPERS TO BE REIMBURSED.

How Canada Will Meet the Imposition of Canal Tolks

OTTAWA, ONT., Aug. 24.—It has been decided that the government will reimburse the Cana- that he they may sustain through the imposition of tolls on freight going to a Canadian port through the St. Mary's canal.

A meeting of the cabinet was held vesterday to discuss the outlook and the probable effect of President Harrison's proclamation on Canadian lake shipping. A member of the cabinet stated last night that no attempt at re-taliation will be made in the direction of imposing discriminatory tells on American vessels passing through the Welland canal, as has been suggested by some of the govern-ment press. It was further decided yesterday to carry to the notice of the British government the absurdity of continuing the Washing-ton treaty in force in view of the fact that it has been denuded of every clause by which any special privileges were conceded to Canadian citizens, and urge the abrogation of the treaty at the earliest possible moment,

Nearly Suffocated by Sewer Gas. New York, Aug. 24. Six men employed by the department of public works were nearly suffocated this morning by gas while working in a new sewer along the East river between 24th and 25th streets. They were all taken in an the hospital today. The names of the men, who are all married and have families, are Michael Flynn of 939 Fast 42d street John Kearns of 389 West street, John Dwyer of 230 West 61st street, Edward Sullivan, 1333 2d avenue; Patrick Crotty of 214 East 61st street, Edward Sullivan, 135 East 119th street.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Aug. 245 The large growd of visitors in the town has been greatly augmented since yesterday and the streets are

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Commander Hasenclever, nilitary attache of the German embassy in London, is dead. He was very popular, both among military men and in society tion of the lungs.

Will Not Contract With Gilmore. Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 24.—The St. George Society, which has neretofore engaged Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore and his famous band of New York city for its winter festival, has replied to a letter received from Eandmaster Gilmore in reference to an engagement for the coming winter that the society will not make a contract this year in view of the action of the customs officers at Detroit preventing a Canadian band from filling an engagement in that city.

were held during the intensely hot weather of the past two weeks an inquiry into the circum-stances was held by order of M. de Freycinet, minister of war.

This court of inquiry has made its report,

which shows that the movements of the troops were entirely uncalled for and could have been postponed with no detriment to the service until the weather became cooler. The court recommended that the officers who were responsible for the holding of the maneuvers during such terribly hot weather should be retired. I such terribly hot weather should be retired. In accordance with this recommendation two generals and one colonel have been placed on the retired list. The court also recommended that the corps commander be also censured for allowing his men to be forced to maneuver under such unfavorable conditions and this recommendation was also carried out.

The question of ignorance as to way the switchmen accordance with the company of recruits left here in a solid body for Buffalo.

A Million of Gold for Europe.

New York, Aug. 24.—Von Hoffman & Co. have ordered \$1,000,000 gold coin for shipment to Europe tomorrow by steamship Furst Bis-

Irish Cricketers Coming.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.-Twelve Irish cricketers under the captaincy of J. Meldon and D. Rutledge today sailed from Queenstown for New

Changes Among Ball Players. CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The Chicago Ball Cinb has signed Harry Miller, a left-handed pitcher He comes from the Illinois Iowa League. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.-Jimmy Wolf, the outfielder, has been released by President Von der Ahe. The release was made at Wolf's own

request.
Louisville, Kr., Aug. 24. "Pele" Browning was signed by President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis club vesterday and at once left for that city. He will play in the game against the Bos-

tone today.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—Pitcher Kling, late of the Rockford, Ill., team, has been signed by the Baltimore team. A New Steamship Line to Texas.

Velasco, Tex., Aug. 24.—It is reliably stated that the negotiations which have been pending quietly in New York for the establishment of a line of steamships between that port and Ve-lasco will close this week. The four steamships will be the fleetest on the Atlantic coast. Mr. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company and certain leading spirits of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas are, it is alleged, at the head of the enterprise, which, it is said, accounts for the

LONDON, Aug. 24.-Lord Charles Robert arrington, otherwise Carington, has been appointed lord chamberlain, according to official announcement. Lord Carrington's official patronymic was Smith and he had it changed by royal license. He is both English and an Irish baron and joint hereditary lord great chamberlain in right of his mother.

SCHANTON, PA., Aug. 24.—Elizabeth Hughe of Hyde Park was found dead by her busband upon his returning home from work last even-ing. Disgrace over repeated arrests for drunk-enness had caused the woman to commit suicide.

etary Noble at Tac TACOMA, WASH., Aug. 24. Secretary of the Interior Noble arrived last night and was given

A BOLD ROBBERY.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR, Three Men Supposed to Belong to the Dal-

VAN BUREN, ARK., Aug. 24.-James S. Wilson, of here, was held up and robbed at a late hour on Monday night by three men, supposed to be ROCKVILLE, MD., Aug. 24 - James H. Mor- members of the Dalton gang of train robbers ago, intending to take a trip to San Francisco. Yesterday Traveling Auditor Wright and Traveling Passenger Agent Johnson arrived for the purpose of checking up his books. They were engaged in that work last night when the bandits Wilson, the retiring agent, was then compelled to open the safe. While two of the desperadoes held Wright, Johnson and Wilson at bay, the third emptied the contents of the safe into a snek. About \$1,500 in cash was secured, one A Dastardly Murder in an Arkansas Villiage.

A Dastardly Murder in alarm and a posse started in pursuit, but noth-ing has been heard from them. It is known that the Daltons have been in this vicinity for

AMBUSHED BY MOONSHINERS.

JACKSON, Kv., Aug. 24.-The mail carrier from Crockettsville, eighteen miles from here, has just arrived with the news that J. S. Hamiler as the murderer and for a man ton, United States deputy marshal of Owsley county, was shot from ambush yesterday on was arrested and says that Frazier did the shooting. Frazier has fled, but it is not Ling's creek, near Crockettsville. His body thought he can escape the officers who are look- was pierced by half a dozen Winchester balls, but he was still alive this morning, though with no hopes of recovery. Eleven shots were fired. Hamilton was accompanied by young Riley, who was shot through the arm. They say there were four men in ambush, but they could no identify them. Hamilton has lately arrested a large number of moonshiners on Buffalo creek in Owsley county, and it was for this, doubtless that the government will reimburse the Cana-dian shippers for this season for any loss arrested are now in the Louisville jail.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 24.-In accordance with the order issued by Chief Justice H. Beardsley Harry Schlipf, who was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mary Anderson, was released from the county jail at this place this morning. Schlipf, who had been locked up for the past two months, left for his home in Perth Amboy.

The York Races.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—This is the second day of the York August meeting. The principal event on the program was the race for the Great Ebor handicap plate of 1,000 sovereigns. It was won by Mr. H. M. Dyas' five-year-old bay mare Alice. Sir R. Jardine's five-year-old chestnut horse St. Benedict was second and Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's bay colt Springtime was third.

Farmer Atkinson Says It is a Libel. London, Aug. 24.—The election in the borough of Derby for a successor to the Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the last river between 24th and 25th streets. They were all taken in an unconscious condition to Bellevue Hospital, where three of them remain in a critical condition. The remaining three are rapidly recovering and one at least will be able to leave the hospital taken and the control of the remaining three are rapidly recovering and one at least will be able to leave the hospital taken. The remaining the son, whose recent eccentricities when a son, whose recent eccentricities when a member of the house of commons for Boston were the subject of much comment. The liberals treat Mr. Atkinson's candidature as a jest. Mr. Atkinson has insued a placard in which he says: "The statement made by Sir William Vernon Harcourt that I made while at Washington blasphemous remarks will be referred to the law courts as libelous."

A Reported Corner in Oats.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24,-There is said to b a corner in August oats, and it is claimed that it filled with sightness. The important event of has been pretty definitely located with Cockrell the 250th anniversary this forencen was the firemen's parade, which was witnessed by thousands of people.

Bros., commission company. The total shortage in oats is announced as about 150,000 bushels, and there was at the close of trading yesterday precisely 7,747 bushels of Cockrell

bore the appearance of a corner in oats, but he denied that he was either short or long. "I am a broker," he said, "and I like to make a broker's commission. There are about 150,000 man kaiser sent daily telegrams of inquiry as to bushels of outs needed, I am told. As to the his condition. The cause of death was congestable of this condition of things, the receipts are light and not above half are contract. If i were not for the excellent crop in Texas I don't know where some of us would land."

> Whitelaw Reid Homeward Bound. PITTSBURG, Ps., Aug. 24.-Whitelaw Reid and wife passed through this city on the eastern express at 3:20 this morning. They will reach New York about 4 o'clock this evening.

To Take the Place of Strikers. SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 24.-Two car loads section men and extra trainmen numbering 110 French Army Officials Punished.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Owing to the many cases of railroad to supplant the switchmen who struck sunstroke that occurred among the French vesterday evening on that system. They were secured principally from the Southern and Bloomsbury division and in the yards here, and without being given an opportunity togo to their homes. They were hurried here to wait orders. General Manager Halstead had hurried direct from New York to Buffalo, and Superintende Bogart had charge of the gathering of this force of recruits. They were not informed as to the work expected of them until nearly time to leave Scranton. Some of them rebelled against going, but were given the alternative of working or quitting the company's employ, and on the question of ignorance as to way the switch-

to Europe tomorrow by steamship Furst Bis

Robbed by the Blue Mountain Gang. READING, Pa., Aug. 24.-J. A. Smith's general store was robbed of over \$300 worth of York on the Cunard line steamer Gallia. They are to play a series of six mulches with the Germantown, Pa., cricket club.

Grantown, Pa., cricket club. several counties.

> Reciprocal Trade Relations With Canada GRAND FORKS, N. D., Aug. 24.-Over 600 del egates have been appointed from the various commercial bodies of the northwestern cities to international reciprocity convention to be held here September 1 and 2. The subjects to be considered at the convention will be the urging of joint action by Canada and the United States in the interest of reciprocal trade relations and navigation on the great lakes to the seaboard by the way of the St. Lawrence

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 24.—George Halfner a sergeant in the fifth separate company, is a his home in this city, having been brought here by Corporal Whitman. Halfner's mind gave way under the hardships and privations ex-perienced at Buffalo during the first few days. His breakdown occurred Monday morning.

Knights in Competitive Drill. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—Popular interes

in the biennial Pythian encampment centered at the head of the accounts for the scharter authoriz
amberlain.

The first Kansas regiment, commanded by Col. H. L. Alden, appeared on the parade ground at 9 a.m. and went through the various evolutions as prescribed by the rules of the contest. Then followed during the morning various other regiments and divisions and battalions. The drills are judged by a committee of army officers from Fort Leavenworth and are inspected by Maj. Gen. Carnahan and staff of the uniform rank. Supreme Lodge, K. of P., of the world had its second session today at Masonic Hall. The work of the session consisted chiefly in the consideration of the reports of the various supreme officers. The Supreme Temple of the Pythian Bisters was also in session today. in Camp Shaw, the only thing in connection

Paris, Aug. 24 .- The French governme has received an official invitation from Wash ington to send a squadron to take part in the great naval review which will be held in April in New York harbor and the vicinity in connec-tion with the Columbus celebration.

THE GREAT PARADE. Official Instructions of the Committee and Gen. Palmer's Order.

agent of the Kansas and Arkansas Valley rail- THE DOUBLE BANK ARRANGEMENT CAUSES THE ABANDONMENT OF THE ARCH ACROSS PENNSYL-VANIA AVENUE-IMPORTANT MATTERS SETTLED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-QUARTERS FOR THE U. V. U.

> The result of the careful calculations and a number planning of the committee on parade as to the best method of massing about the Capitol the ment, together with a plan of the city, will be sent out to each G. A. R. post in the country. The circular is signed by Ellis Spear, chairman of the committee, and states at the outset that ration of the reviewing stand for the com-the following instructions and an accompanying map are issued by the committee on review and parade with the approval of the commander-in-chief and cover all matters excepting the

FORMATION OF THE PARADE. The escort of the commander-in-chie, the departments of the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations authorized by the commander-in-chief to participate in the review and parade on the 20th day of September, 1892, in the city of Washington, D. C., will be massed on the streets radiating from the Capitol grounds, and in that vicinity, in the position and order shown in the accompanying map, and as indicated in the following schedule, to wit.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS. Citizens Committee.

Escort of Commander-in-Chief,
Old Guard of Washington.

Grand Army Battalion of Albany. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Official Staff of Commander-in-Chie Aids-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief. Escort to the Grand Army. First Defenders. Sixth Massachusetts.

U. S. Veteran Signal Association

Then is given instructions as to where each

department is to form and the exact location of the head of the column. The first department is that of Illinois, and it is to be formed ready to enter the column at 9 a.m. The time when the other departments are to form is given and is generally at intervals of fifteen minutes, so is generally at intervals of fifteen minutes, so that when the thirty-third and last division of the parade is ordered to be in line it will be exactly 3 p.m. Some idea of the great proportions of this demonstration can be obtained by glancing over the circular. It shows that the parade starts 9 o'clock in the morning and that it will be 3 o'clock before the last division begins its march. The head of the column will move at 9 o'clock The head of the column will move at 9 o'clock a.m. from the corner of 1st and B streets southwest, on B street south, and will continue the march on 1st street east to B street north, and thence on B street north, turning into Pennsylvania avenue on the north side of the Peace Washington Circle

The circular concludes with the following "The following orders from the office of the

proval was received too late for other correction.

It is due the committee on parade and review in explanation of the arrangement of matters berein, to say that the matters in preceding pages were held, awaiting those following this note, as long as seemed safe, in view of the near approach of the day of review and parade, and the urgency of immediate action in putting the maps and explanations into the hands of the departments and posts."

GEN. PALMER'S ORDER. Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. September 20, 1892, Washington, D.C.

The column will move at 9:30 a.m. Depart ments not in position to take their proper place in the column when their turn comes will have to take position in column when the others have partment continue to show a decided improve-Department | n commanders must regulate the playing of their mett for last week.

bands and drum corps and require them especially to take the correct step.

Posts will form a line or lines according to

each line will separate in two lines or platoons, each of twelve files front, and the right platoon will march to the right, the other to the left of left. Bands will march in front of their posts, opposite to the center. Two small posts may form on such line and separate as above by posts. On 15th street there will be two wheels,

cess, the whole line to wheel as one.
Guide will be left. There will be two reviewing stands—the first for the President of the also salute. Stan officers salute with their commander, and all the other officers salute when six paces from the reviewing officer and recover sword or drop the hand when six paces beyond him.

The distance in column will be twelve paces, the distance in column will be twelve paces, with their their paperent to any marked degree, and the indications are that the remainder of the summer and the early fall season will be comparatively free from contagious or epidemic missmatic troubles."

VITAL STATISTICS.

not more, between lines in departments; be-tween departments twenty-four paces, and de-partment commanders in forming will endeavor to obtain these distances so that there will be no

delays or breaks.

Having passed the arch (on Pennsylvania avenueafter leaving 15th street) the two platoons will unite and form one continuous line and years. thus pass the reviewing stands.

The parado terminates at the Washington

OBDER OF PROCESSION. Citizens' Committee. Escort to the Commander-in-Chief. Old Guard of Washington. Albany Grand Army Battalion

Commander-in-Chief.
Junior Vice Commander. Official Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

Aids-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

Escort to the Grand Army.

Sixth Massachusetts. First Defenders. U. S. Signal Corps Veteran Association. Departments of Grand Army in the order

IMPORTANT MATTERS SETTLED. . Several matters of importance were settle by the executive committee at the meeting yes terday. It was decided to allow the committee on illumination \$15,000 to carry out the plan of lighting up the city. The committee is given discretion as to whether the illumination will be carried west of 17th street or east of the

Capitol.

It was decided that on account of the doublecolumn formation of the parade, as directed by
Gen. Palmer, it would be impracticable to erect an arch over Pennsylvania avenue, as prop an arch over Pennsylvania avenue, as proposed. A resolution expressing the sense of the committee that an arch ought not to be built over the avenue under the circumstances was adopted. Contracts for erecting the two reviewing stands, one for the President and the other for the commander-in-chief, were awarded to Julius Lansburgh. The two stands will cost \$3,600, and will be elaborate and artistic.

stands will cost \$3,500, and will be elaborate and artistic.

Mrs. Gen. Logan has arranged for a grand reception to be held on Monday evening, september 19, in the rotunda of the Capitol, from 8:30 to 11:30 o'clock, to which will be invited the Grand Army, the Union Veterans' Union, the Women's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations. Mrs. Logan will also give a reception at her home, Calumet place, to the John A. Logan posts of the United States and the Women's Relief Corps of Illinois on Tuesday night, September 20, from 8:30 to 11:30 o'clock.

UNION VETERANS' UNION.

for. Some 20,000 have secured quarters which for. Some 20,000 have secured quarter of they will pay for, making a total of some 65,000 old soldiers who have made arrangements to attend the encampment. How many more are attend the encampment. How many more are coming and how many people will come with the veterans or come to see them is purely a matter of conjecture.

GIVEN TO A WASHINGTON FIRM. Designs and proposals for decorating the pension office and the erection and decoration of the President's grand stand during the G. A. R. encampment were submitted from a number of the largest firms in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but the committee as awarded the contract to Julius Lansburgh of this city, whose designs were considered veterans who will take part in the great parade best and whose figures were the lowest. The is published today in a circular. This docutistic skill, reflecting much credit upon the de-signer, Mr. Henry Ryker, of Mr. Lansburgh's

colonel of the ninety-ninth Illinois, was made vice chairman. Comrade Spencer of the fifteenth corps made a few remarks, showing what had been done looking to a reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, and Gen. Clark was appointed to act for the corps in that matter. An executive committee, consisting of Col. Matthews and Capts. Thompson, Swigart and Worcester, was appointed. After the addition of some new members the committee adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening at the same place. meet next Tuesday evening at the same place. The regular meeting of the Army of West Ebbitt House last evening. Progress was reported by all the committees, and Col. Long, the chairman, expressed himself as well pleased at the way the reunion of the Army of West Virginia was taking shape.

Virginia was taking shape.

The local members of the twenty-third corps met at the Ebbitt last evening and completed their organization and perfected arrangements. the collectors or drivers of your carts go along Ali committees reported, and it was directed the street continually with the lids open and the street continually with the lids open and that a personal invitation should be sent to all they can be scented for squares. Yesterday the old commanders. The next meeting will (19th) I noticed cart No. 8 at the corner of take place at the Ebbitt Tuesday night next. that a personal invitation should be sent to all troops serving west of the Mississippi river the report of the committee on permanent organization was accepted. Various matters of detail were agreed upon and an adjournment was moved." taken until next Saturday evening. The fol-lowing comrades were enrolled as members: tenant third Wisconsin cavalry; H. M. Burfield, have a reasonably regular service and thereby looper, first lieutenant thirty-sixth Iowa infantry; Jesse McDaniel, seventh Missouri cavalry; J. T. Thompson, first Iowa cavalry; Z. E. Thomas, first Iowa cavalry; Milton Carter, first that he is not even given a weekly service and there are other complaints of a similar nature. monument. Thence it will continue the march to 15th street, and by a right wheel into 15th street, then by left wheel into Pennsylvania avenue, and thence past the reviewing stands to Missouri cavalry; J. M. Edgar, first licutement are other complaints of a similar nature.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

eleventh Missouri cavalry; R. J. Hinton, cap-tain third Kansas, colored, infantry; James Cooney, third Wisconsin cavalry; W. W. Clark. sergeant sixth Iowa cavalry; W.A. Whiting, first "The following orders from the office of the commander-in-chief, received August 20, and since the above was put in type, are published for the further information of the G.A.R. All will please note that the hour for moving is changed by the following order from 9 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., and the orders of the commander-in-chief are, as a matter of course, to be followed.

"The adjutant general also disapproves of the assembling at different hours, which disapproval was received too late for other correction. It is due the committee on parade and review in NOTES.

A meeting of the Western Cavalry Reunion Association will be held at parlor 34, Ebbitt House, this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. All western cavalrymen are invited. Col. L. F. Fix of the quartermaster general's office has been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT.

A Decided Improvement in the Return of Mortality-Vital Statistics.

mett for last week.

"The deaths numbered 106 during the last way, it is presumed, over week as against 110 in the preceding week, and partly covered vault, plunging through strength, double rank, twenty-four files front as compared with 114 in the corresponding even if covering sidewalks in streets where period of last year. As a consequence thereof they form); on arrival on Pennsylvania avenue | the death rate is but 22 per cent per each 1,000 inhabitants. The rate reached 56 per 1,000

the street railroad tracks, both guiding to the years about 23 for each 1,000 of inhabitants. No especially prominent disease or class of diseases prevailed. The general health is very satisfactory. Summer complaints among children have failen to fifteen for the posts. On 15th street there will be two wheels, one to the right, the other to the left, and the man on the pivot flank of each full line of the two platoons must take a step of nine inches, not mark time, so as to make the wheel a success the whole line to wheel as one.

among cannot week. The decline in the number of cases of cholera infantum is something unusual. Commonly this malady, beginning in the month of June, gradually grows in intensity until the latter part of July, and them as gradually decreases in virulence until, as in gradually decreases in virulence until, as in some years, the middle of September is united States, the next for the commander-inchief. Only the officers and those commanding platoons, if not officers, will salute, with the sword, if such be worn, otherwise with the right hand, turning at the same time the head toward the reviewing officer; the colors will also salute. Staff officers salute with their apparent to any marked degree, and the indications of the president of the middle of September is cached. But during this season, beginning with sudden fatality in June, it reached its climax in the early part of July and then suddenly dropped off until, as in the past week, there were but three fatal cases therefrom.

"Malarial influences have not as yet become apparent to any marked degree, and the indication."

The report shows: Number of deaths, 106-white, 57; colored 49. Death rate per 1,000 per annumwhite. 17.4; colored, 31.8. Total population, 22.0. Forty-seven were under five years of age, 36 were under one year old and 17 over sixty years. Nineteen of the deaths occurred in

nospitals and public institutions.

The deaths by classes were as follows: Zymotic, 26; constitutional, 22; local, 39; developmental, 14; violence, 5.

The principal causes of death were: Diphtheria, 2; consumption, 12; diarrhoal, 15; ty-phoid fever, 4; malarial fever, 1; pneumonia, 2; congestion of the lungs, 1; bronchitis, 3; ing cough, 1; kidney diseases, 1; men

gitts, 3.

Births reported: 28 white males, 26 white females; 16 colored males, 16 colored females. Marriages reported: 13 white, 5 colored. Stillbirths reported: 1 white, 5 colored. THE DEATH RECORD. During the twenty-four hours ending at noon

today burial permits were issued from the health office for the following: White—Margaretta Day, 50 years; Thos. F. Russell, 58 years; Jno. E. Armor, 40 years; Imogene E. Montague, 37 years; Adolf Feiger, 2 years; Mary E. Slingland, 9 months; Thos. Shehan. 22 months; Cath. Agnes Sawyers, 18 months; Raymond A. Jones, 2 months; Robert tevens, 3 months. Colored—Hannah E. Seaton, 27 years; John

S. Williams, 10 years; Mary Johnson, 50 years; Cath. Taylor, 61 years, and John Thomas, 1

TAKOMA.

TAKOMA PARK, D. C., August 24, 1892. Miss Iola Williams has returned after onth's absence in New York and Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Graham leftithis mor for Atlantic City and Cape May. The agent of the Washington Gas Company was in Takoma last night arranging for the lay ing of pipes. Work will begin this week.
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Johnson have gone to Ad-

uest of Miss Fannie Page. Mrs. Jordan of Indianapolis is aughter, Mrs. McLean, at Kensin The Brooks house on Carroll av ughter, Mrs. McLean, at Kensington.
The Brooks house on Carroll avenue was sold
public sale Monday evening. Mr. Jno. Joy
ison was the purchaser; price, \$45,000.
Mrs. L. E. Marshall, with Miss Julia Corse,

THE GARBAGE COLLECTION.

in Good Shape and Be Relieved. Lieut. Hollinberger has about come to the conclusion that police duty is more pleasant than looking after the garbage business. The complaints received yesterday showed a large increase, while today there was a decided falling off, there being less than two complaints received during the twenty-four hours ending at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

In conversation with a STAR reporter today Lient, Hollinberger said that yesterday there were forty-three teams in service and today he thought an additional team was put on-Two additional teams, he said, were put on in Meddon, Conn., where his parents were born signer, Mr. Henry Ryker, of Mr. Lansburgh also decorative department. Mr. Lansburgh also received the contract for the erection and decoration of the reviewing stand for the comcleaned up some days ago, but the failure of the carts to make the proper collections put the second precinct and one in Georgetown, before him, and prior to 1840, after having At a meeting of the thirteenth corps last even-

that section in a bad way again.

From the police lieutenants he had learned ing at Willard's Gen. Clark, chairman of the that the contractor was putting boys on the teams, paying them \$3 a week. Boys, he said, him and will be explained directly from his headquarters or by his special announcement. drews to attend the reunion, and that other drews to attend the reunion, and that other general officers would be invited. Col. A. C. Matthews, controller of the treasury, formerly colonel of the ninety-ninth Illinois, was made said he quit because he was unable to do the

> collect until it is not only offensive, but dangerous to health."
> F. T. Frost, 1702 4th street, writes: "The col-

lectors do not empty my garbage can unless write every time about it, and that thing is get ting a trifle monotonous. I have complied with the regulations by having a metal garbage can, At a meeting of the seventh army corps and and people passing had to hold their noses or else stop breathing." "1214 6th street wants to know if he has to

complain every time he wants his garbage re-Under date of August 21 S. A. Dougherty, lowing comrades were entoiled as members:

Cyrus Bussey, brigadier general; Joseph R.
West, brevet major general; Chas. E. Hovey, brigadier general; E.C. Grumby, sergeant fourteenth Kansas cavalry; A. J. Alden, lieutenant colonel eighteenth Illinois cavalry; W. F. Dorsey, first Colorado cavalry; George W. Leonard, fifth Ohio battery; Robert S. Bateman, third Wisconsin cavalry; N. Hill, first lieuthant third Wisconsin cavalry; H. M. Burfield, have a reasonably regular service and thereby seventy-seventh Ohio infantry; George Hicken- relieve your office and myself of the annoyance

Into a Tank of Boiling Water. Ou the 14th street side of the power house of the Washington and Georgetown railroad between D and E streets northwest great vaults have been excavated beneath the sidewalk. Massive iron beams have been erected to support the sidewalk, metal arches being fastened between the beams.

In these vaults-or, more properly speaking, in the vault, for it is but one long one-a metal-lined well, about eight feet deep and eight feet in diameter, has been made for the purpose of taking the water of the steam exhaust pipe of the power house. The greater part of the openings between the iron beams or girders has been covered by placing in po-sition the metal arches, but last night there were several openings uncovered and, strange to say, one directly over the well of steaming water was so exposed. Lights were placed in and about the piles of building materials and rubbish in the street, but, so a reporter of THE STAR was informed this morning by an officer of the first precinct, no ropes or other barricades had been erected to prevent passersby from approaching the opening over the

Between 12 and 1 o'clock last night Mr. J. opening above the well into the almost boiling water. His cries were heard for a distance of several squares, but it was impossible to locate them for some little time by those who ran to his relief. When the three weeks ago, and averages for the past unfortunate man was found it was years about 23 for each 1,000 of inhabitants. No especially prominent disease or large of disease was recalled. The general health

from his terrible position, climbing out by means of the large iron exhaust pipe which runs down into the well, although it was hot. Officers Helar, and Settright, with the patrol wagon, were quickly on hand, and the injured man, suffering exeruciating pain, was hurried to the Emergency Hospital. There it was discovered that he had been badly burned by the hot water, especially on the inner parts of the thighs and about the body and arms.

On removing his clothing the outer skin pulled off in many places, leaving great raw spots. The shock to his nervous system was

very great and the efforts of Dr. Woodward and the hospital staff were directed principally to its reduction. For several hours he suffered the most intense agony, but the pain was finally allayed to some extent. Today the unfortunate man is doing as well as can be expected, but the physicians state that his condition is a most serious one. His friends desired to remove him to Providence Hospital this morning, but Dr. Kerr of the Emergency Hospital informed them that he was in no condition to be removed.

In conversation with the reporter several residents of the neighborhood expressed indignation at what they claimed was piece of negligence on the part of the railroad company in failing to so barricade the ap-proaches to the exposed openings as to make it apossible for any one passing to fall into Owing to Mr. Freeman's serious condition

today it was impossible to obtain from him any statement of the accident.

Fears the Petticoat in the Pulpit rom the London Daily News. The Rev. E. Husband, vicar of St. Michaels

Folkstone, has withdrawn from the church congress because a lady is to address it. He said in his pulpit yesterday: "A short time ago I read, with pain and regret, a paragraph in the newspapers that a lady's name was introduced into the list of speakers of the coming congress You know how strongly I feel that it is wrong and unscriptural for a woman to speak in our public assemblies, especially at religious gath-erings of the Church of England, and felt, as erings of the Church of England, and felt, as one honest to my conscientious convictions, I must write to the church congress committee and resign from those committees of which I have the honor to be a member, at the same time expressing my great regret that the subjects committee should have sanctioned the appearance of a lady as a speaker on a Church of England platform, countenancing, so it seems to me, the desire on the part of some ladies of the present day to assume to the machys maccu. the present day to assume to themselves mascu-line offices and duties and to act antagonistic-ally to the beauty, the mission and dignity of rue womanhood.
"Since sending in my letter I have had the

"Since sending in my letter I have had the privilege of consulting our kind bishop of Dover on the subject and have been thankful to accept his fatherly guidance in the matter. And I think, holding the views I do on the subject of lady preachers and speakers, it will be sufficient to clear myself from inconsistency if, without withdrawing from the church congress, I content myself with renewing in public my earnest protest against the practice of women speaking in public and especially at a congress of our sober-minded and scripturally minded Church of England." The Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia railroad shops in Portsmouth. Ohio, burned to the ground yesterday, entailing a loss of from \$30,000 to \$40.000.

\$30,000 to \$40,000.

The fifth annual fair of the Chesapeake Agricultural Association opened yesterday at Cape Charles, Va., with a large attendance. The races were postponed on account of heavy rain.

The strike at the Ontario and Western coal docks in Hoboken, N. J., is assuming a serious aspect. The Italians who were put to work in the places of the strikers have quit work on account of being threatened with violence. There are now only a few men at work under a strong guard of police.

DEATH OF SILAS C. CLARKE. Lieut, Hollinberger Wants to Get the City He Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease

While in His Stable. Mr. Silas C. Clarke, well known in the eastern section of the city and for over a quarter of a century a clerk in the treasury, died suddenly about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from heart disease at No. 501 Stanton place. He had gone into his stable to harness up his horse and there the disease attacked him and he died. Dr. Frederich was called, but found he was too late, and the coroner, Dr. Patterson, on learning the facts, gave a certificate of death from heart disease Mr. Clarke was born August 1, 1814, at East

filled a number of important financial positions in his native state, moved to Ohio. Here he became acquainted with and warmly supported Gen. W. H. Harrison for the presidency and he often with much satisfaction the intimacy and friendship of Gen. Harrison For some years he occupied positions of trust in Ohio, particularly those affecting finance. In 1864 he came to this city, accepting an im-portant clerkship in the office of first controller of the treasury, his duties being the passage of the accounts of the District officers, and in that way he became more conversant with District affairs than any other one man. He became much interested in the government of the District, and through the East Washington Citizens' Association he endeavored to secure the best government and the advancement of the in-terests of the District, and his knowledge District finances was such as to make him a most valuable member. His intimate and correct knowledge of affairs made him positive in his statements, and those who differed with him had to give him credit for his correctness and zeal. He widow and daughter in comfortable

stances. His funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Dr. Alex Kent officiating, and the interment will be at the Congressional cemetery. HE WAS FIRED.

om the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "My newspaper career ended in gloom," said Michael E. Moore at the Laclede to a reporter. "Some years ago I was reporting for the St. Paul Globe and was sent up to Monte Meda to do the northwestern Chautauqua. The thing dragged and my soul yearned for excitement

"A wealthy man from St. Paul owned a sun mer cottage at Monte Meda and was the proud possessor of a cow called Suka. On night Suka succeeded in hanging herself with her haiter. I seized on the item at once, wrote it up as 'The suicide of Suka Frost,' and sent it by express, inclosing a note to the editor stating that Suka was a cow. The note was mislaid and the telegraph editor 'padded' the item.

"The next day the paper came out with a column account of the mournful event, under a three-line 'scare' head, 'Miss Suka Frost, the charming daughter of a well-known citizen of St. Paul, committed suicide.' The article en-tered into all the details and gave unrequited love as the moving cause of the rash deed. love as the moving cause of the rash deed. The afternoon papers thought they had been ignobly 'scooped,' and to make amends sent special reporters and artists to the scene of the love as the moving cause of tragedy. Then they roasted the Globe, and the editor tried to get even by giving me the grand

A Jilt Roundly Fined.

From the Pall Mail Gazette. At the Chester assizes yesterday an action was brought by a young farmer against Miss Mary Birch, a young lady of independent means, to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage. In his opening statement Mr. Bankes said for two or three years the oung lady kept him daugling at her heels just to please her vanity, without the slightest intention of redeeming her promise to marry him. At the last moment the threw him over in the most heartless fashion. She said she was too good for a farmer's wife, and would never buy a husband, insinuating that the plaintiff had only been after her for her money. Plaintiff, who loved the girl deeply was disappointed and hurt, and wished to clear his charater from most unjust aspersions. The defense was that 46 shillings paid into court was sufficient commontain for the injury to the plaintiff's prosmost heartless fashion. She said she was too pensation for the injury to the plaintiff's prospects in the matrimonial market, and that there pects in the matrimonial market, and that there land Stanford, Jr., University, had professed a the scales of justice equally between man and woman the plaintiff had been badly treated, and his letters revealed manly and touching sentiment which did him credit. The jury awarded

Lord Rowton's Gift to Workmen

From the London Figure.

Next month a remarkable home for workingmen will be opened near Vauxhall railway station. It is called Rowton House, and has been built by the efforts and with the money of Lord Rowton. The exterior is sufficiently imposing, but the arrangements of the interior far surpass in comfort anything that has ever been at-tempted in the interest of single workingmen. Lord Rowton's idea is to benefit this particular class, and Rowton House is to be registered ular class, and Kowton House is to be registered as a common lodging house for their exclusive advantage. The accommodation combines sepa-rate bed rooms, a commodious dining room, a reading room and library, lavatories, kitchens,

a barber's shop, and, in fact, everything that can possibly be required.

The charge for admission to this true palace for the people is to be 6d. a night, or 3s. a week, provided at prices well within reach of the scanty pockets of the patrons. In the event of Rowton House being, as Lord Rowton anticipates, commercially successful, it is proposed to open similar houses in other parts of Lon-

The Sponge Crop of the Egean.

From the London Times.

Consul General Holmwood of Smyrna, in a report on the trade of his district for last year, states that the value of the sponge trade diminished from 20 per cent to 25 per cent as compared with 1890. The amount of sponges of the best quality was less, but very high prices were given by merchants, especially for those taken at Mandruha and Crete, where the average size of the finest sponges was greater than usual. Sponges of inferior quality, especially those taken at Zohara, were sold at very low

fishing industry is carried on are showing signs of exhaustion new fields are discovered from time to time, but it is feared that the increase time to time, but it is feared that the increase in the produce afforded by the latter does not compensate for the loss occasioned by the exhaustion of districts which have long been in use. The number of men employed in the industry has increased, for whereas some years ago to each boat using the diving apparatus four divers were aliotted out of a crew of fifteen, now six, and even as many as eight, are employed, the crew often numbering twenty all told.

The evils which tend to reduce, if not to destroy, the industry continue, and especially the

stroy, the industry continue, and especially the dishonesty of the men, who frequently take ad-vantage of the faulty system of prepayment of divers which obtains in the trade to rob their divers which obtains in the trade to rob their employers. Again, as more divers are employed in each boat larger sums are now required to fit out the boats, and the risks of the occupation itself have increased, as divers descend to greater depths to obtain the sponges.

As many as eighty cases of fatal accidents are

As many as eighty cases of fatal accidents are reported among divers using the apparatus during the past season. The boats in which the diving apparatus is used number 126, with crews amounting in all to 2,520 men. Boats in which the naked divers are employed number 140, with crews amounting to 980, while 720 men were employed in 180 boats in which the trawling apparatus is used. The practice of fishing in the winter season is becoming more general, but the districts in which it is carried on are quite distinct from those used during the summer. The parasitical week the appearance of which in the sponge district some years ago caused much anxiety, continues to decrease.

taking it out on his pretty typewriter. "Everything is confusion on this deak "It always is," she responded

From Puch

"Where shall I put thom."

murely, as she took them up.

"Don't sak so many questions," he snapped
"Put them anywhere out of my sight."

"Very well, sir," she coosed as softly as
dove, and, giving them a swipe fore and a
with her pretty red tongue, she stuck the she

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Oyal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TEN YEARS OF ELECTRICITY.

From the Pontsutawney Spirit. Just ten years ago-August, 1882-the first central station for commercial incandescent lighting was established and are lighting was beginning to assume its present form, yet a single decade has seen the use of electric light and power advance from the experimental stage

The most recent estimate of the capital invested in the electrical industries in the United States is \$700,000,000, and of this amount \$350,000,000 represents the proportion which electric lighting and power have attained: \$100,000,000 is also the estimated investment in electrical supplies, of which the electric lighting and railway appliances constitute a large proportion.

The influence which the Edison and Thompson-Houston companies exerted in the development of the electrical industry will be further

to the very front ranks of industrial enter-

appreciated if we consider the slow progress made in this branch of science previous to the time of their organization. The telegraph was at that time almost the only important applica-Would-Be Humorous Reporter Gets tion to which electricity had been adapted, and, although electric lighting by means of the vol-taic arc had been accomplished by Sir Humphry Davy as early as 1810 by means of a battery of Davy as early as 1816 by means of a battery of 3,000 cells, it was not until 1867, when Dr. Sigmens announced his invention of the self-exciting dynamo, that any material progress toward the science of electric lighting was made.

At the Paris exhibition of 1878 the system of electric lighting invented by Jablochkoff, by electric lighting invented by Jablochkoff, by means of which several of the streets of Paris were lighted by electricity, proved an incentive to inventors, which resulted in the production of the modern type of arc lamp, which was in a comparatively experimental stage at the time of the organization of the American Electric Company of New Britain. The incandescent lamp had received less attention at the hands of scientists than the arc lamp when Edison announced his invention. The division of the electric current into small units had been a long-standing problem before the scientists of that day, but all the experiments previous to Edison's invention had been in the direction of ent of low resistance, which obviously required a prohibitive amount of copper to conduct the current for a few lamps, even over short distances. The invention of a high resistance filament marked the turning point in the history of incandescent electric lighting.

Thus we see that the whole of this great in-

dustry has practically come into existence within a single decade. The men who have been making history at such a rapid rate have been so engrossed with the present and the im-mediate future that they have paid little atten-tion to the preservation of records, &c., that would not only be of interest, but of great practical value to the great army of young men who have taken up the science of electrics as a field for their life work. In the work on the Richmond road experiments were made with, perhaps, seventy-five different designs for a trolley. No memoranda or photographs were preserved and not even Mr. Sprague himself can tell today just what a half dozen of them were. This is only one instance out of many where data have been irrecoverably lost.

TOWED BY A GRAMPUS.

species of fish having socketed conical teeth nd breathing by a spout hole on the top of the head, like the whale. There are several species, of which the largest attains a length of twenty-five feet and is of a carniverous species, even attacking the whale. Fish of this class are often seen sporting in the waters of the bay. To fulfill the desires of the faculty a party of one of these powerful and aggressive monsters of the deep. After a morning of diligent wait-ing their patience was rewarded by perceiving, with the sid of a glass, a school of the fish ap-

proaching.
A boat was quickly manned with the students and fishermen, among the latter being an old whaler. They put off to intercept the fast approaching school, which were lashing the water into foam with their gigantic tails. Once among the school a large-sized grampus was designated as the victim, and the old whaler

designated as the victim, and the old whaler arose and with steady aim hurled the harpoon with good effect.

The grampus, startled by the sudden and painful onslaught, startled seaward. The rope becoming taut the boat containing the excited and bewildered students entered upon a race over the chopping waves.

The grampus, now fully terrified, drew the frail craft at a lightning-like speed toward the outer bay, the occupants of the boat expecting that after a few minutes' run the fish would become exhausted and his capture would be but a trifling matter, but such was not the case. His powers of endurance were far greater than his powers of endurance were far greater than his captors had anticipated. It was hours before the monstrous fish gave up the battle and admitted by his motionless state the supremacy of the staying powers of his captors.

His huge carcass was towed ashore by the vic

torious boatmen, and when beached measured eighteen feet from tip to tip. The body was removed to the Johns Hepkins Seaside Laboratory, where it was dissected by the professors and students, and much valuable knowledge was obtained. The skin will be stuffed and forwarded to the measure of the Lead Starfed warded to the museum of the Leland Stanford,

varied to the museum of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

An interesting sequel to the exciting affair was that a well-known commercial traveler, representing a prominent tobacco firm of San Francisco, became so infatuated with the sport which he had witnessed that today he paid the same boatman a liberal sum to undergo a similar experience. ar experience.

rom Forest and Stream.

I presume every fly fisher has at some tim

or another found a likely looking trout pool

nd worked it carefully from one end to the other, and perhaps changed his flies and rested ting a rise from a trout of decent size, and then proceeded down stream or up stream, just as it happens that he is a down-stream or upstream fisher, feeling that in the pool a big trout is lurking, that he must be there because everything indicates it, but unfortunately the fly book does not contain the particular fly that will bring his troutship from his lair. If this should happen to a fly fisher during this charming blossom season and he has fished the pool artistically and well, instead of proceeding on his way, haunted by the thought of a big trout left behind, let him fill his pipe, if he is a smoker, and retire from the pool until the soothing weed is consumed and smoker and pool are both rested. Then approach and cast the flies below or at one side of the particular spot which appears to hold the fish, and when the flies sink below the surface draw them past the spot with force enough to make the water curl as it is divided by the flies drawn so swiftly that neither trout nor man can distinguish the ting a rise from a trout of decent size, and

"Miss Figg," began the summer yo

agic snell-I mean when I first mot you and

850,000 EATEN BY RATS.

The Marvelous Progress Shown in a Single Perhaps It is a Jefferson County Dadge to Profit on the Government.

> Daniel McSweeney, chief of the United States secret service for New York and Pennsylvania. has been in Ringgold township and vicinity for the past week working up what he says is the rankest fraud ever attempted to be perpetrated upon the government. The story as reported to the Spirit is to the effer that several weeks ago a letter was received at the United States Treasury Department containing a large number of small pieces of bills of denominations ranging from \$100 to \$1,000. The pieces sent invariably indicated the value of the bill of which they had been a part, and according to these the scraps sent in

represented over \$17,000, the mutilated remains

of \$50,000 in greenbacks.

Accompanying this large collection of small bits of paper money was an affidavit signed by Daniel F. Harrison of Einggold township, set ting forth the circumstances of the acti-dent, and asking the United States treasures to redeem them in new currency. The affi-dayit set forth that he, Mr. flarrison, .bad \$50,000 in greenbacks and that as he considered the banks in these parts to be a little shaky, and there were some neighborhood, he concluded that the safest 1892, he went to look at his money to see if it was all right, when, to his horror and dismay the rats had gnawed it into little bits. He gathered therefrom all the pieces he could find that would give any clue to the denomination

When the treasury experts came to exam ine it they became suspicions. They thought the money did not look as though the rats had eaten it and even went so far as to doubt Mr. Harrison's affidavit. Chief Me Sweeney of the United States secret service was sent out here to look the went to Ringgold, found Mr. Harrison, and told him his business. Mr. Harrison was, of course, indignant at this apparent want of faith in his veracity, and told the detective so, But he was persistent, and insisted upon knowing all about Mr. Harrison's business, He asked him what year he came to this country and how much money he had made each year up to the present time. To all of which Mr. Harrison made affidavit. But as it amounted in all to only about \$6,000 the detective was still in doubt about how Mr. Harrison happened to have \$50,000 and where he Mr. Harrison insists that he had the money,

and does not seem to think that it is anybody's particular business where he got it, so long as it was honestly acquired. Mr. Harrison, aith looked upon as somewhat of a Col. Sellers, being very fertile in schemes to make millions, occa-sionally makes a ten-strike in a jinancial way, and during the past year made a profit estate deal out in Scattle, Washington. Detective McSweeney has returned to head-quarters, where he will submit his report, and if it does not appear to the Treasury Depart-ment to be all straight and right the mutilated

tective will return with a warrant for the arrest of Harrison on a charge of attempting to de fraud the government. The detective's theory is that the little rem-nants of greenbacks, not large enough to denants of greenbacks, not large chough stroy the bills, had been torn from the conners, and sides at odd times and saved up, with this purpose in view. But the detective may be, will purpose in view. But the detective in wrong. If Mr. Harrison really

currency will not be redeemed, but the de

\$50,000 he has our sincere sympathy, and we hope he may get \$17,000 if justly chutled to it. The Coming G. A. R. Encampr

From the Omaha Bee.

The event which chiefly engrosses the attention and interest of the old soldiers everywhere is the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Washington next month. The most elaborate preparations have been made for this event, which the commanderin-chief, Gen. Palmer, says is to be the "highwater mark" in Grand Army colebrat Tens of thousands of veterans will avail them-selves of this occasion to visit the pation's cap-ital, and undoubtedly there will be there the largest assemblage of Cnion soldiers since the encampments of the Grand Army of the Repullic were inaugurated, twenty-six years ago. Many thousands of those who marched in the grand review of the armies after the close of the war have not seen Washington since. The rec-ollections of that triumphal march doubtless lingers with them still, and a visit to the scenes of that triumph will naturally bring out an im-mense throng of the veterans. Ample prepara-tions are being made for their entertainment, and a week of enjoyment is promised those who

and a week of enjoyment is promised those who participate in the encampment that will fully repay them for the visit.

All men who honor levalty and patriotism are interested in these events, which contribute so much to the pleasure of the men whose valor preserved the Union. They are passing away, and not many years hence there will be none left to hold, reunions. The record of their patriotism, their courage and their sacrifices will remain, an imperishable example to the friends of republican institutions, but while any of them survive they should receive the highest

Seven Indian Temples.

From Lady Dufferin's Journal.

Mayalipuram, India, is graced with seven of the most remarkable temples in the world, each of these unique places of worship having been fashioned from solid granite boulders. Some idea of their size may be gained from the fact that the smallest of the seven is twenty-four feet high, seventeen feet long and twelve feet wide, and is divided into upper and lower stories. The "Hevasa-Goda-Cla," the largest of the seven, is three and a half stories high, its outlines resembling those of an Atlantic steamship. The inside of the boulder has been chiseled away until the walls do not exceed eight inches in thickness. The two floors above that of the foundation are each about a foot in thickness. The upper stories are reached by a spiral stairway, caryed from the same piece of granite. The second that the smallest of the seven is twenty-four from the same piece of granite. The second iargest of these single-stone temples has a portice eleven feet wide and seventeen feet long, ornamented with four cronching lions and two elephants, all carved from the same boulder which goes to make up the main build-

Cause and Effect.

From the New York Press.
"Kittrick is a curious fellow." "How do you make that out?" "I invited him to spend the evening with m and he came, but right in the middle of the

time we were having he pleaded a forgotten engagement and went off.

"Perhaps he wasn't enjoying himself."

"Yes he was. Enjoying himself first-rate and there was better to come, for I had just got out my 400-line original poem and was beginning to read it to him, when he remembered his engagement and went away."

agagement and went away. Prom the Christian Intelligencer.
Dr. M. D. Hoge tells an instance of the power

of the late Dr. Plumer in turning passing incidents to profitable account. In the summer before the war he was at the White Sulphus Springs, where a large company was gathered. Springs, where a large company was gathered, and there was great excitement in view of the anticipated accession. Everywhere this was the theme of conversation. The band played patriotic airs, among which the most popular and most frequently in demand was the Marseillaise Hymn. One Sunday, in the height of the season and the excitement, Dr. Plumer was appointed to preach. A large crowd was gathered, but how was any man to hold its attention? Plumer rose to the occasion. His first